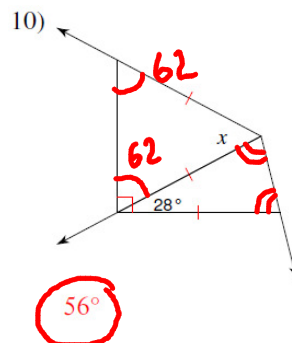
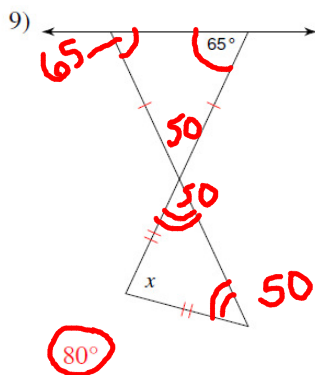
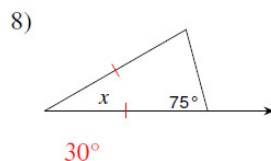
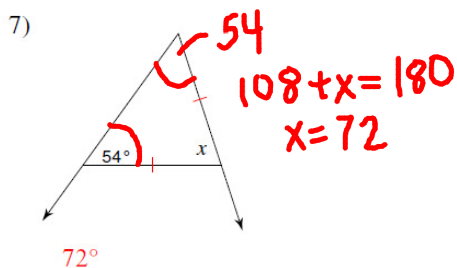
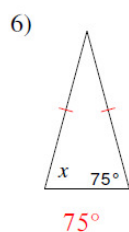
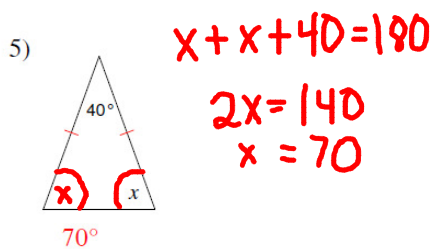
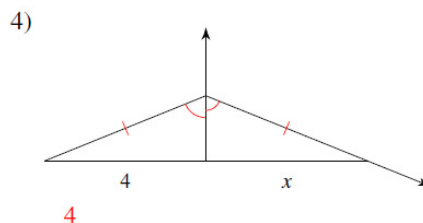
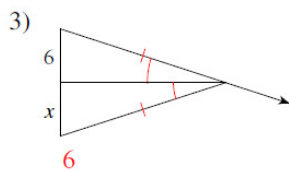
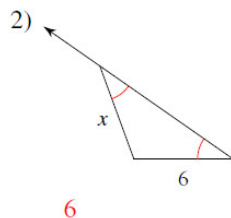
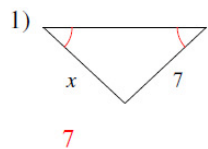
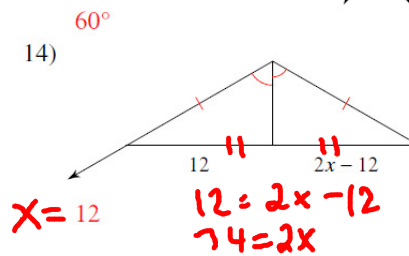
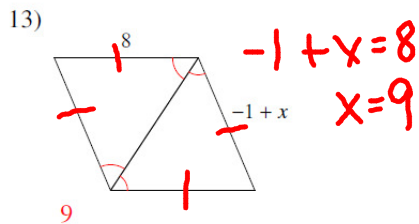
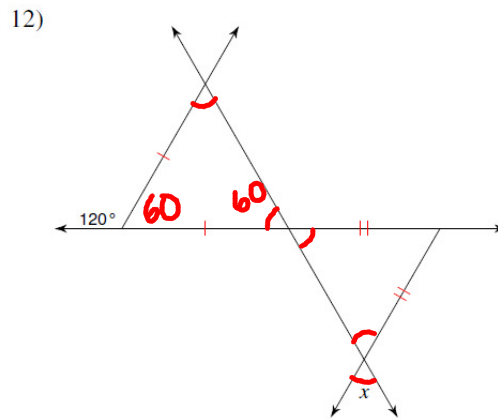
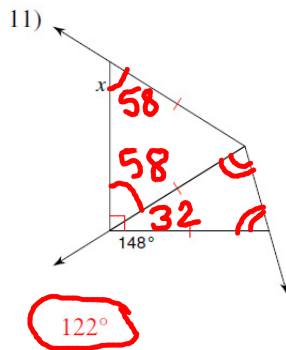


Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles

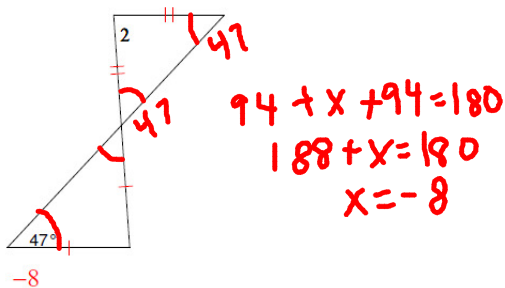
Date _____ Period _____

Find the value of x .

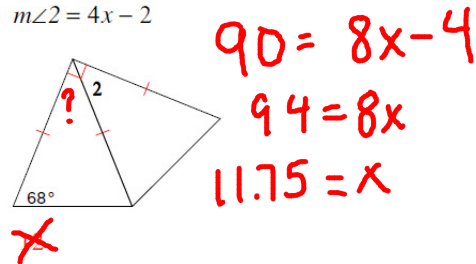




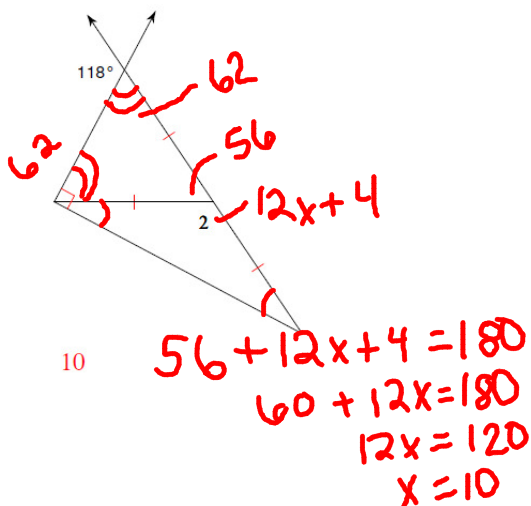
15) $m\angle 2 = x + 94$



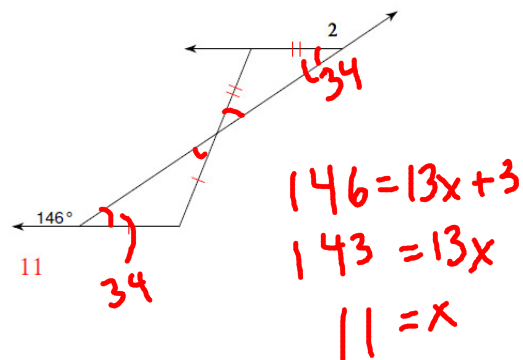
16) $m\angle 2 = 4x - 2$



17) $m\angle 2 = 12x + 4$



18) $m\angle 2 = 13x + 3$

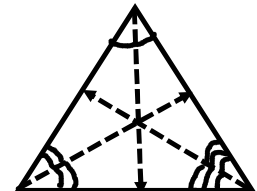
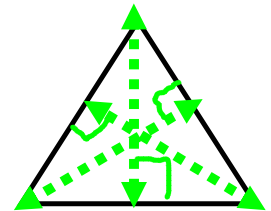
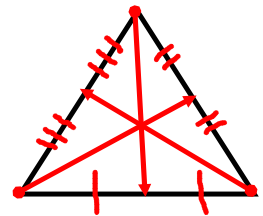


- A **median** is a segment that connects a vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side.

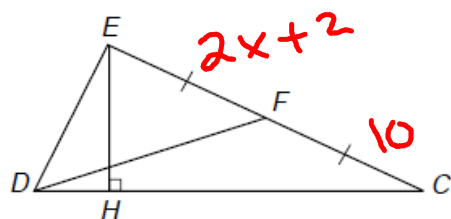
- An **altitude** is a segment that has one endpoint at a vertex of a triangle and the other endpoint on the line containing the opposite side so that the altitude is perpendicular to that line.

- An **angle bisector** of a triangle is a segment that bisects an angle of the triangle and has one endpoint at the vertex of that angle and the other endpoint on the side opposite that vertex.

- A **perpendicular bisector** is a segment or line that passes through the midpoint of a side and is perpendicular to that side.

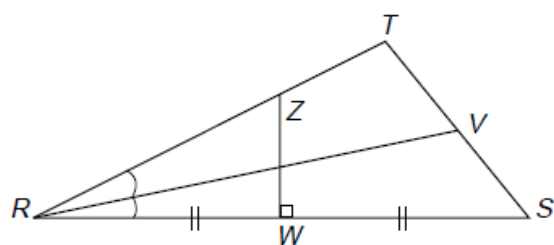


1



\overline{DF} is a median of $\triangle DEC$.
 \overline{EH} is an altitude of $\triangle DEC$.

2



\overline{RV} is an angle bisector of $\triangle RST$.
 \overline{WZ} is a perpendicular bisector of side \overline{RS} .